



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1932

No. 35

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A beautiful line of high class cards at 10c each.

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Send us your news items—we
are always glad to receive them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

England Will Pay United
States Her War Debt

(By Lukin Johnston in Calgary
Herald.)

London, Dec. 10.—Once again the long-suffering British taxpayer is left "holding the baby" of war debts and the situation which Neville Chamberlain described as "unthinkable" and which Winston Churchill summed up as "unthinkable" has been reached.

In a mood of bitter exasperation Britain will pay the United States nineteen million pounds, largely in gold, next Thursday. No one of her continental debtors will pay Britain a penny of nearly eighteen million pounds. France probably will pay the United States five million dollars in gold, she will pay Britain nothing of the six million pounds she owes her.

"The new slogan for Britain is 'forgive our debtors; pay our creditors,'" says the Daily Express, adding bitterly, "is there no man left in our country who will dare to speak for Britain?"

Threat of War With Persia

(By United Press in Calgary
Herald.)

London, Dec. 12.—Threat of war as a result of the controversy between Great Britain and Persia over the Anglo-Persian oil concession was being widely discussed in London on Monday as the situation entered a critical week in diplomatic relations.

Reynolds' Weekly on Sunday carried a banner line article declaring that the Persian dispute might lead to war "because the British navy's fuel supply is in peril."

The Reynolds' article declared that well-informed persons considered that incitement for conflict came from agents of the Standard Oil Company, as part of a concerted attempt to raise world oil prices.

Lack of the possibility of war is being heard in Moscow, according to reports coming London. The Russian newspaper, Pravda, said it was obvious that this was the first shot to start a world war, with different consequences than the last had.

Deny Lifting of Liquor Ban

(By Canadian Press in Calgary
Herald.)

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The Canadian government has made no decision to repeal the 1830 legislation prohibiting clearance to vessels with cargoes of alcoholic beverages for "dry" countries. Neither has the question been before the cabinet council, so far, for consideration.

From well-informed official sources this information came Saturday in connection with reports from the United States that the Canadian law would be repealed.

Oppose Canadian Concession

(By United Press in Calgary
Herald.)

Athens, Dec. 12.—The United States chargé d'affaires protested to the foreign office on Monday against the recent abolition of duty on Canadian wheat, claiming the action to disturb commercial relations between Greece and the United States.

All Japan Will Defend
Manchurian Policy

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Geneva, Dec. 8.—The Japanese nation, united as one man, is prepared to confront the most severe penalties provided in the League of Nations covenant in defence of its policy in Manchuria, Yuzuru Matsuoka told the league assembly this evening.

The whole nation is solidly behind the military leaders, who have acted as they should, he declared.

"There are 65,000,000 of them! Do you think all of them have gone mad?"

Matsuoka threatened "unforeseen consequences" if the Assembly of the League of Nations adopted a proposed resolution condemning Japan's policy in Manchuria.

Matsuoka demanded that the authors of the resolution withdraw it or that the assembly vote on it immediately.

United States Farmers
Demand Moratorium

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 9.—United States Congress received two communications Friday, one announcing President Herbert Hoover's plan for re-grouping government departments, and the other demanding federal relief for the farmer.

President Hoover's plan reshaped the interior department into an agency virtually handling all public works, including the Army's waterway duties, and placed merchant marine activists in the commerce department, which also was assigned to the weather bureau.

A committee of five from the farm conference, including one negro, called on the president and read to him a petition demanding a farm debt moratorium, an end to evictions, price-fixing for agricultural commodities, and a \$500,000,000 appropriation for farmers in distress.

Meanwhile, a bill providing for two year moratorium for taxes on mortgaged homes and farms became the focal point of relief moves in the Senate.

Bennett and Thomas Hold
Private Talk

(By Canadian Press Cable in
Calgary Herald.)

London, Dec. 12.—Prime Minister R. B. B. Bennett was established Monday in a west end hotel preparing to spend what he described as a nine day holiday in the United Kingdom.

The prime minister commenced his discussion with leaders of the United Kingdom Monday morning when he had a long private talk with J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions.

Normal Relations Resumed
Between Russia and China

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 12.—Maxim Litvinoff, Russian foreign commissar, Monday afternoon announced the re-establish-

ment of normal diplomatic and consular relations between Russia and China effective immediately.

Suspend Coal Import Decision

(By A. P. in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 12.—The United States customs bureau on Monday ordered collectors of customs to suspend decision on coal imports from Canada, Great Britain and Germany pending a decision by the attorney-general as to whether the product was taxable under the 1932 revenue act.

The action does not rescind last month's order permitting free entry and does not levy the duty, but leaves the question in a status where the government can later assess the duty if the attorney-general holds that it is required.

To Probe Stock Exchange

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 12.—A call for a meeting Tuesday of the United States Senate banking committee, which is engaged in an investigation of the New York Stock Exchange, was issued today by Chairman Norbeck.

Close 'Peg Catholic Schools

(By Canadian Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—All Roman Catholic Schools here will be closed at the end of this year according to an announcement made today by his excellency, Mgr. A. A. Shimot, Archbishop of Winnipeg.

Forecasts World War

(By Canadian Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

London, Ont., Dec. 13.—Parliaments and nations are blundering towards another world war that might be blocked if they knew the fundamentals of economics, J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, told a large student audience at the University of Western Ontario on Monday. "The fact is we will have to face another world war unless we learn something about international amity," he said.

Let us so live that when we die even the undertaker will be sorry.

Perhaps You Have Forgotten
That Your Subscription to
The Chinook Advance is Due--

If such is the case this will serve as a gentle reminder. We admit that payment of subscription accounts gives us a delightful thrill and helps fill some of the vacant nooks in the old pocket-book.

We are Finding it Hard
Sledding, Perhaps
It's the Same With You--

If so, and you are right down with the sleigh runners on the gravel don't feel that we want to add any to the load, pay when it's easier, and in the meantime—"Let's be friends"

The Chinook Advance

Monty Hughes at
Cereal Near Vic-
tim of Gas
Fumes

Monty Hughes, of Cereal, was overcome by carbon-monoxide gas fumes on Saturday evening last. The Francis Hughes' store has a gasoline engine in their basement, used to operate a lighting system, and Francis Hughes had complained of feeling unwell while pursuing his duties in the store. Later Monty went to the basement for stock and was not missed until Arthur Hughes had occasion to call him to wait on a customer, and receiving no answer descended to the basement and found his brother lying at the bottom of the stairs unconscious from the effects of the deadly gas with which the place was filled. It required two hours of medical attention on the part of Dr. Ester to resuscitate the patient.

It is supposed that the exhaust pipe from the engine had become clogged by frost and the carbon-monoxide fumes had thus accumulated in the basement.

Most Unwelcome to Japan

(By Associated Press in Calgary
Herald.)

Tokio, Dec. 13.—A government spokesman declared today that resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China was most unwelcome to Japan. "The elements most disturbing to the peace of the world now have joined hands," and "Japan stands squarely against these forces," the spokesman said.

POOR CHAP

There once was a driver named Morning.

Who refused to heed any warning,
He drove on the track,
Without looking back,
And they're mourning this morning
for Morning.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS, PLEASE

Lady: And Doctor, I blush so easily; if I sit down and think, I blush. What can I do to prevent it?

Doctor: Think of something else.

SPEED WITHOUT SAFETY

Driver (to guest rider): That's an attractive village we're coming to, wasn't it?

To Keep One's Balance

In the years prior to the great market crash in the Fall of 1929, when practically everyone was employed and wages high, crops good and prices high, both import and export trade at a record high level, railways busy, and activity manifest in every line of business, any person who gave voice to a note of warning, who urged a slowing up of the pace at which goods were being produced and sold on the installment plan, who offered criticism of the reckless manner in which people of all classes were going into debt because credit was easy, who expressed the opinion that our industrial structure was being expanded far beyond the needs of the country—such a person was regarded as a confirmed pessimist, a "back number," non-progressive, almost disloyal as a citizen because his viewpoint and attitude was regarded as detrimental to the advancement and welfare of the country.

In three short years the attitude of the general public has swung to the other extreme. Because hundreds of thousands are out of work, wages have been sharply reduced, crops have failed or been reduced in volume, prices have dropped below costs of production, the trade of the country has been all shot to pieces and imports and exports cut in half, with the railways in the doldrums, with every industry and business struggling to keep going, and with the mass of the people now confronted with the obligation of paying those debts they so cheerfully contracted only a few short years ago—because of these things any person who may now sound a note of courage, who declares that the depression is, after all, only temporary in character, that business will revive, workers again be employed, good crops and better prices come, and prosperity be again established, is laughed at as a hopeless optimist, a dreamer of dreams, or he is derided as an upholder of Capitalism, one who is incapable of learning anything, who is opposed to advancing and improvement in methods, and who lacks all sympathy with those who are suffering at the present time. In a word, it is the person who now looks to the future with hope and courage that is regarded almost as lacking in patriotism.

This swinging from one extreme to another is characteristic of people. So many of us have what has been termed "a one-track mind." We follow the crowd, fail to think for ourselves and exert our individuality, are swayed by the psychology of the mass. We hate to be thought of as "queer" or "different," and pointed at as a pessimistic crank at one time or an optimistic crank at another time, when, as a matter of fact, we are but remaining normal human beings, refusing to be stamped one way or another.

When public opinion thus sways en masse to one extreme or another, the inevitable effect in any democracy is that governments are forced into the taking of actions which the considered judgment of the members of those governments would oppose; which even a majority of the people would oppose in their calmer moments, and which they later do oppose and blame the governments themselves forced into the taking of such actions. People individually and collectively can be protected and safeguarded to some extent from making mistakes, but they cannot be prevented from making them. Once made they must pay the price of their mistakes. Nobody and nothing can save them from the obligation to pay.

So it is that at the present time, when masses of the people refuse to see any light ahead, any hope for the future, and are obsessed with the idea that the present depression is not a temporary, an abnormal condition, but that it has become chronic and will remain as a permanent condition unless everything is torn up by the roots and a new start made all over again, policies are being advocated and demands made in the light of existing conditions as if they were, in truth and fact, a permanently established condition.

Such an assumption is false, and policies grounded in a false assumption can have but one result—the making of disastrous blunders if effect is given to them. Times are difficult, but that does not mean they will permanently remain so. Problems calling for solution are many and great, but they are not insoluble. Changes are necessary, but they are being made every day; always have been and always will be because this is an ever-changing world. Reforms of many kinds are called for, and they, too, are being effected. Changed conditions create the necessity for reforms. They have always been effected. There are periods in the world's history when the cause of reform seems to lag, almost stop, but it never stops. The movement is ever onward and the direction is ever upward.

Facing the danger of being termed an optimistic crank, we have no hesitation in saying that the present condition is not a permanent condition, not a normal one. We go further and say that for people to regard the existing condition as a normal condition, and to adopt policies based on such a false assumption, would be just about the greatest blunder they could possibly make. They would find out, when it was too late, that they had made a mistake greater and more serious in its results than those other mistakes which have landed the world in its present state.

If the democratic ship of state has sprung a leak, we must man the pumps and close up the leaks; not run the ship on the rocks and smash it up. If our social and economic structure has developed weaknesses, if cracks have appeared in its foundation and walls, if it has shifted somewhat out of plumb, we surely have the brains, the ability, the energy to repair the damage wrought, and are not forced to the extremity of blowing up to the whole structure or tearing it to pieces.

And because we were all too optimistic three, four and five years ago—and entered upon policies we now realize were mistaken—are we not just as apt to be making the second mistake of being too pessimistic now and again embarking upon equally mistaken policies, but more serious in their results because they are of a destructive, rather than of a constructive, character?

Conditions are not normal. Because they are not normal, our outlook on life is not normal. And when neither conditions nor ourselves are normal is the worst possible time to decide vital issues affecting our whole future.

Treasured Heirloom

Famous Telescope Used By Nelson At Trafalgar Is Sold

The famous auction parlors of Christie witnessed recently the selling of the historic telescope used by Admiral Nelson in the strategic battle of Trafalgar. The treasured piece, which had been handed down for many years as an heirloom, was sold for £1,430 guineas (about \$5,750).

Another historic article which dates back to the same naval battle was the silver watch that was presented to Mishipman Pollard after he shot the sharpshooter who had mortally wounded Admiral Nelson. The watch was sold for 135 guineas, about \$533.

Reconstruction in the destroyed Chapel area of Shanghai, China is proceeding very slowly.

Monsters Of The Deep

Expedition Will Sink 7,500 Miles In Ocean Depths

Translating the "language" of monsters of the ocean deeps, who may send their love calls and hunting cries by flashing lights and mysterious vibrations, will be one objective of an expedition announced by the Smithsonian Institution.

Starting Jan. 15, the expedition will grapple five miles under the Atlantic, in regions so far unexplored, for creatures that live there under pressure no land-dweller could withstand and which have no normal eyes because of the inky darkness.

Traps equipped with lights of different colors and intensities will be lowered to learn which best attracts the deep-sea animals.

Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My nerves were in such bad condition I found it almost impossible to get a good night's sleep."

I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells.

I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



U.S. Deportation Law

Move To Submit Bill To Lessen Severity Of Existing Legislation

A bill mitigating the severity of existing United States deportation laws, under which 40,000 people have been expelled from the United States in the last two years, is ready for submission to congress. It was drafted by Reuben Oppenheimer, Baltimore lawyer, who last year wrote the Wickham law enforcement, accus the labor department of unfair and autocratic practices in its drive to rid the country of undesirable aliens.

Liberals members of congress have more recently voiced two criticisms of the department's policy. They say that aliens have been sent back to face firing squads or long jail terms for political offenses, as for instance anti-Fascists to Italy and counter-revolutionaries to Russia. It is also charged that aliens have been arrested, held incommunicado and deported after secret hearings before government officers at which they had no opportunity to retain counsel.

The bill written by Mr. Oppenheimer sets up a board of alien appeals to which any alien threatened with deportation may publicly present his case with a lawyer's aid. It also provides that an alien whose deportation to his native land would endanger his life or liberty may go, at his own expense, to any country willing to receive him.

Of the 40,000 people deported since the beginning of 1931 about 5,000 were returned to Canada. Aliens held incommunicado at Buffalo for deportation, according to articles published in the press of that city, included a number of Canadians.

Fast Steamship Service

Project Advanced For Rapid Transportation Between Europe and America

Plans for formation of an international syndicate to carry out the project for fast steamer and air transportation between Europe and America, via Galway and Halifax, are well under way.

Speaking at Dublin, Senator John Glendinning, chairman of the Irish Transport Corporation, which is mainly responsible for the project, declared a prospectus would be issued immediately. The capital needed for initial preparations was \$125,000, he added. Senator Glendinning said great interests had been aroused in the United States and he had been invited to New York to confer with prominent bankers.

The project involves construction of first-class combined airport and harbor facilities at Galway and Halifax, the respective steamship terminals for Europe and America. The air services will radiate from Galway to Britain and the continent, and from Halifax through the Dominion and to the United States if the scheme eventuates. Senator Glendinning said the governments of the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Canada, were apprised of the scheme.

Automatic Gear Changing

New Device For Cars To Be Patented Soon

A car which changes its own gears is being sponsored by Mr. Vincent Bendix, an American motor engineer, who has been visiting London for the motor show. The driver never needs to touch the gear lever or clutch pedal.

The device was invented by a young man called Marcus, who is in Mr. Bendix's firm. The secret of its operation is being jealously guarded until the patent has been negotiated.

So far there is only one car in the world fitted with the device—and that is owned by Mr. Bendix.

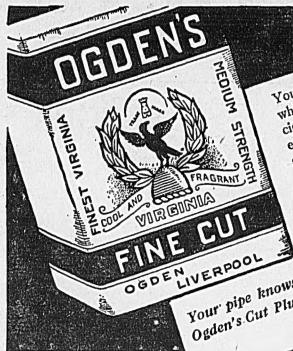
The driver can start the engine with the gear lever in "high"—and the lever will change to its proper position of its own accord, making no more noise than the gentle purr of a perfect normal gear-change. The gears even change down of their own accord when the car comes to a hill.

New Hat For British Tommy

Fashion Has Decreased Soft Headgear And Plus Fours

While the British public awaited American action on the war debts with a gloomy foreboding, the mother of parliaments was diverted with a comedy of a cap—or rather, of two caps.

As a part of a new spurt towards military efficiency, the English Tommy is to wear a soft hat and plus fours. But the fashion pundits of Whitehall have decreed just the opposite for letter carriers. The latter is to have a flat-topped cap of the type which was once termed in the army a biedermeier.



You'll be more pleased with cigarettes which you roll from Ogden's Fine Cut cigarette tobacco than any you have ever smoked—that tobacco has always sold on its merits.

It's easy to roll your own with OGDEN'S FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Your pipe knows Ogden's Cut Plug FREE character cigarette papers with every packet!

Huskies In Discard

Airplanes Replacing Dog Teamning Out Of The Pas

Dog prices slumped at The Pas, Manitoba, to a new low level when a beautiful team of huskies, pug harness and Alaskan sled, sold for \$75. There were five dogs in the team. They were the property of the provincial police, and were sold "on the bid."

They were bought by the Western Trading Company for a trapper at Churchill.

Three years ago this team would have sold for \$300. The sale has more than passing significance. Dog teaming out of The Pas is now coming to an end. The railways and aeroplanes have put an end to freighting with dogs.

At present all signs point to great activity in the God's Lake gold country to the northeast. In other years many dog teams would have been put into service to handle freight and equipment.

So far this winter there have been only a few calls for dogs. Prospectors and miners want to use planes.

The trip from Mile 137 Hudson Bay Railway to God's Lake will occupy eight days with dog team. An airplane will do the same trip in a couple of hours. So dogs go into the discard.

Screenings For Fuel

Demand For Refuse As Feed Has Practically Ceased

One of the interesting effects of the present low prices for grains is shown in the fact that screenings which during periods of high price found sale even in the export market as a constituent of feeding stuffs is now being used for fuel. Demand for refuse screenings as feed has practically ceased and getting rid of this bulky and fast accumulating material was quite a problem for the elevators until a market was found for its use as fuel at heat and power plants in Northwestern Ontario, in Manitoba, and even as far west as Saskatchewan.

Persian Balm—the one toilet requisite for the dainty lady. Delightful to use. Leaves no stickiness. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues. Delicately fragrant. Imparts a velvety feel to the skin. Soothes and banishes all unpleasant roughness or chafing caused by wind and other weather conditions. Makes hands soft and white. Creates an elusive, yet feminine charm. Persian Balm is indispensable to women of refinement.

III Interpretation

The Indian student, writing a letter to the superintendent of the mission, desired to end with the words: "May heaven preserve you."

Not being quite confident of the meaning of "preserve," he looked up a dictionary. When the letter reached the superintendent it ended with the words: "And may heaven protect you."

Barber's Iodine and Ringworm are relieved by the use of Douglas' Egyptian Liniment; quick, certain results. Relieves the most obstinate cases.

Wright: "Brown may have his faults, but he has the instincts of a gentleman."

Flight: "Do you think so?"

Wright: "I'm sure of it. When he asks his wife to bring up a scuttle of coal he always gets up and opens the door for her."

The longest waves in the ocean are generally found in the South Pacific and sometimes attain lengths of 1,000 feet.

Babson says the depression will be over by 1934. So will we.

W.N.U. 1972

Missionary Believes Dwarfs Disappearing

Tiny Race Now Under Dependency Of African Negroes

Returning to England from a lengthy study of the pygmy race in equatorial Africa, Father Louis Shebesta, noted American missionary, believes this tiny race will disappear entirely.

According to Father Shebesta, there are not more than 20,000 pure pygmies left in Central Africa and these, together with semi-pygmy called Bushmen, totalling some 50,000 inhabit a territory covering some 100,000 square miles limited by the Ituri, Lunda and Lindi rivers and distributed among some 333 tribes.

Little by little, he says, these dwarf tribes have come under the dependency of negro tribes with whom they exchange game against cereals, fruits and arms.

The negro has come to look upon the pygmy as an inferior race and as slaves, Father Shebesta says. Also the meeting with the negro and especially the white man has rendered the pygmy familiar with alcohol and infectious diseases.

Nothing short of governmental or private initiative is able, in the opinion of Father Shebesta, to halt the downward trend of the dwarf races, which science and civilization are equally interested in preserving.

Decorated For War Service

Twins Were Wounded In Same Battle During War

For 43 years, William B. and Joseph Sebastian, twins, have been doing interesting things together.

Both at Lynchburg, Tenn., they went to the same schools and enlisted in Company E, 119th Infantry, 30th Division, in 1917.

They sailed for France on the same boat, were wounded in the same battle and returned home on the same ship.

Recently, the War Department decorated them with the Order of the Purple Heart for "military merit." The twins are automobile workers in Detroit.

Canaian's Pure Bred Stock

In a report to the Minister of agriculture, A. P. MacVane, chief registration officer, states that a total of 89,700 certificates for Canadian purebred livestock were issued during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1932. These were made up as follows: cattle, 32,288; horses, 1,734; sheep, 13,320; swine, 10,130; foxes, 21,895; dogs, 7,380; poultry, 1,811; and goats, 123.

Cheapest of all Oils.—Considering the qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all prepared oils to the public. It is to be found in every drug store. Can ads from coast to coast all carry it, and many in some cases may be easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

The average age of the art is ten years. Unfortunately its instinct to attend picnics uninvited is hereditary.

Coffee grown at Grand Comoro Island, off South Africa, is said to contain no caffeine.

Puzzle For Customs Officer Age Of Cat Mummy Seems Question For Expert

Papers in London printed pictures of an Egyptian mummified cat guarded by a customs officer, which has been held up at Croydon pending proof it is more than 100 years old, and so entitled to be admitted free of duty.

The animal, pictures show, is seated on its haunches, and appears about 18 inches in height. It is entirely stripped of its wrappings, and so appears as natural as life, with whiskers and ears in perfect condition. The Cairo agent who sent the mummy alleges it is the most perfect specimen ever taken from an Egyptian tomb, and it is, at least 2,000 years old.

Customs officials admit they are not sufficiently versed in the burial ritual of ancient Egypt, and it will take an expert from the treasury to determine the age of the mummy—at least to determine whether it is below or above the century mark.

Protection Against Forgers

Paris Banks Think Performing Crescres Would Help

Banks in Paris have just taken up the idea of performing as well as crossing cheques as a protection against forgers. One of the private members' bill tabled for the consideration of the new Chamber of Deputies provides for such a measure. There have been many cases in France in which thieves have, by means of chemicals, removed the two diagonal lines and cashed the stolen cheque. The bill states that performance will prevent this.

Milker's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms so that the child will no longer be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them, and no worm-inhabitant of the intestine, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

Building Giant Bridge

Largest One In Europe Will Be Constructed by Denmark

Denmark is preparing to construct what is believed to be the largest bridge in Europe. It will span the Storstrømmen (Great Stream) between Sjælland and the island of Falster, and will be used by railways and vehicles. The total length will be 10,327 feet and the height 85 feet. The cost will total approximately \$6,723,000. Work will be started immediately and the structure is to be completed in 1940. It is the first link in the proposed route between Copenhagen and Hamburg.

French Commander Now A Private

Marshal Henri Petain, the "Savior of Verdun," and one of the world's greatest soldiers, has become a private in the ranks. The distinguished French commander has accepted membership as a private on the staff of General W. McE. Evans, commander-in-chief of the department, army of northern Virginia, United Confederate Veterans.

ACTON'S STOMACH TABLETS

A PRIVATE FORMULA THAT HAS WON THOUSANDS OF GRATEFUL FRIENDS IN WESTERN CANADA. THIS IS THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ACTON STOMACH TABLET ON THE MARKET.

Wonderful relief for sour stomachs, gas, acidity, and excellent in the treatment of ulcers

SOLD ON MONEY BACK GUARANTEE AT YOUR DRUGGIST

7 day trial treatment only \$1.00
30 day full treatment now \$3.50

ACTON LABORATORIES (WESTERN)
207-A Seventh Ave. East CALGARY

Efforts Being Made To Develop Reward Wheat to Replace Garnet And Retain Milling Qualities

The great victory won by Herman Trele in the Chicago grain show, with his strain of reward wheat, may be another milestone in Canada's effort to produce a wheat that will surpass all other blends in meeting the needs of the farmers in the northern portion of the prairie provinces. But winning of this coveted prize does not in itself settle the question, it was explained by cereal experts at Ottawa.

What the west wants is a wheat that will be as early ripening as Garnet, as prolific as Garnet, and have as good milling qualities as Marquis. There is no doubt about the milling qualities of reward.

It has everything in the way of quality, cerealists agree. For two or three years it has been right up near the top at the top, both in appearance and milling qualities. In some districts where it has been grown in the west it has ripened about as early as Garnet, an attribute which has made the latter so popular where crops run the danger of early frosts.

The productivity of reward may in spots have been equal to Garnet, but not on the average, and farmers want to get as many bushels as possible per acre. That is the reason why Garnet has been so popular, despite the fact that it cannot grade as No. 1, because of its milling qualities.

For over a year the threat has hung over Garnet wheat that it should be graded separately so that overseas millers would not be misled into thinking they are buying No. 2 Marquis and getting Garnet.

Only a short time ago the announcement came from Winnipeg that Garnet would be graded separately next crop year. So far the growers of Garnet have fought this move, and a particularly intense struggle was staged in the common agricultural committee last spring, which resulted in a decision in the matter being postponed until next year.

In the meantime intense efforts have been made to breed a reward that will take the place of Garnet, and retain its great milling qualities. The experimental farms, under the direction of E. S. Archibald, have supported the efforts of L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, in the search after such a super wheat, and in this great enterprise, Herman Trele has contributed no small part.

Used To Figuring Odds

Bookmaker Instantly Solves Problem

Whichever Took Professor Six Hours

The university mathematics professor is fast and clever at figures, of course, but it takes a bookmaker for real speed.

A reporter at Louisville, Kentucky, querying at random, asked: "What are the odds if a cutter wagers to turn an ace, jack or deuce in three cuts of a 52-card deck? Many answers were given, ranging from 9 to 4 in favor to 13 to 9 against.

A Louisville university mathematics professor said 9 to 4. Several hours later he submitted a 600-word answer showing the odds at 1,197 to 1,000.

"The city editor of the newspaper employing the reporter telephoned a bookmaker. "Hold the phone a minute," he said. "Then in a flash replied '1,197 to 1,000."

"Naw, it wasn't hard," the bookmaker said. "We figure odds like that a dozen times an hour."

Fans From Many Countries

Extensive Collection Shown At Antique Exposition in Chicago

An Egyptian fan, preserved in a fan-shaped glass frame, and one that may have been used by Cleopatra while besieging Marc Antony, is on display in Chicago amongst an extensive collection of fans from many countries at a hobby, antique and collectors' exposition.

The fan has delicate paintings of Cleopatra on parchment mounted on tortoise shell.

Other exhibits include fans which can be converted into opera glasses and fans which are easily transformed into wicked looking daggers.

Seven of the sons of Moulay Ismail, emperor of Morocco from 1672 to 1727, assumed the title of emperor.

Barber: "How is it your hands are dirty?"

Apprentice: "Nobody had a sham-poo today."

Trade With Fiji Islands

Governor Fletcher Hopes To Develop Banana Trade With Dominion

"We are looking for increased trade with Canada," said Sir Murchison Fletcher, K.C., C.M.G., C.B.E., governor of the Fiji Islands, on his arrival at Victoria by the liner Niagara from Suva.

"We are hoping to develop our banana trade and in this connection I propose to investigate the possibilities here," added the governor.

"There are no finer bananas grown in the world than in the Fijis, and there should be a good market for this fruit in Canada," he said.

"Canada takes a large percentage of our sugar, and she has always treated us fairly in trade. The preference of sugar is quite a big one, and for this we are most grateful. It makes quite a difference to a student like ours."

The Fijis has enjoyed a record sugar crop this season, totalling some 140,000 tons, as compared with the previous heaviest crop of 116,000 tons. Much of this raw sugar is re-exported in British Columbia.

British Kip Leather

Is Now Exempted From the Exchange Dump Duty

As a first step in implementing the Anglo-Canadian trade agreement which provides that the Canadian government shall remove the stamp duty imposed against British imports as soon as possible the first noticeable effect of the rarefied atmosphere.

Using huge tanks, from which the air has been pumped, Dr. Schneider has been able to create artificial conditions similar to those found at great heights. He has found that there are two types of persons affected by altitude—fainters and non-fainters. Lack of oxygen affects the lower brain centers of the fainters and the higher brain centers of the non-fainters, according to Dr. Schneider's experiments.

In high altitudes, Dr. Schneider has found, the body releases oxygen and alkylsols develops in the system. This gives the body an increased oxygen-carrying capacity.

One of the most striking effects of high altitude noted by Dr. Schneider was the impairment of mental faculties. During the war aviators were often known to make two exposures on one plate while photographing. Unaware of this, they would later blame the camera.

Dr. Schneider is professor of biology at Wesleyan University. His interest in the effects of altitude on human beings dates from the time he served as a member of the Colorado College faculty at Colorado Springs, in the shadow of Pike's Peak, from 1909 to 1919. He was psychologist at the government school of aviation medical department at Mitchel Field from 1919 to 1926.

"Can anyone in the class give me a more elegant rendering of 'the sap rises'?"

"The boob gets out of bed."

Common sense is frequently uncommon wisdom.

HIGH JINKS IN LONDON



Policemen of the London Metropolitan force are shown in a tussle with one of the sympathizers of a woman whom they had been called upon to evict from her home. One of the bobbies seems to have put his face in the way of a brick. While the fracas was under way the woman tenant was lowered from her window by a rope and found shelter with neighbors. Five persons were put out of commission before order was restored.

Interesting Experiment Carried On by Department of Interior in Preserving Wild Life of Canada

Learning To Fly

Must Learn To Operate Machine In Full Flight Before Mastering Art of Landing

It may seem rather like putting the cart before the horse that the pupil in flying is taught thoroughly how to handle a machine in full flight before he even knows how to take off or to land, writes Mr. Alan Warwick, in Pearson's Magazine. The point is, of course, that at several thousand feet in the air errors of control can be made more or less with impunity. There is ample time for the pupil to correct them or, if he gets himself tied up into knots, the instructor can straighten them out.

Landing a machine, or taking off, on the other hand, gives no such altitude. The machine is very near the hard ground. Wherefore, both these phases of flying an aeroplane—more particularly the landing—call for a precision of judgment that the pupil obviously cannot possess until he has become thoroughly familiar with the controls, a familiarity he only acquires in mid-air.

To the beginner it may well seem that the delicate work of landing a machine—achieving the ideal three-point landing, tail-skid and two wheels setting gently on the ground together—is something far too difficult for him ever to accomplish. But as his lessons proceed he soon modifies his view. Such is the confidence and self-reliance he acquires that, when at last he comes to mastering the take-off and landing, the control-column has become almost part of himself, and he finds they are problems well within his compass.

Before taking the tests for his 'A' license, the new pilot must have flown at least three hours solo. The tests themselves, in addition to showing flying skill, include a simple medical examination. The additional questions put by the medical examiner are searching enough.

The qualifying pilot must also display knowledge of the elementary rules relating to air traffic. For instance, he must know the correct method of approaching a landing ground, and what he has to do when meeting another machine in mid-air.

As one quickly realizes, the "rule of the road" in mid-air is as important for the safety of aircraft as are rules and regulations for road traffic. Being of a three-dimensional nature they are rather more complicated.

What's In A Name

New Words For Occupations Do Not Affect Efficiency

Was there a scornful sneer in a recent mention of the fact that life insurance is no longer sold by agents but by "estate conservationists"? For two years the ironic observers of that curious animal, the business man, have derived untiring amusement from his attempts at verbal beauty.

Undertakers have become morticians, real estate agents have become realtors, press agents have become counsels on public relations, plumbers have become sanitary engineers, and in general selling has become service and instalment buying has become the financial equivalent on plan.

Such reachings out for bigger and shinier words, if they fall for criticism at all, would be properly attacked by the conservatively minded, for whom the good old words of their fathers are good enough.

Charity should be accorded the effort of the business man to wrench himself out of old grooves. The revolutionary urge is essentially the same in the "junior communications engineer," formerly the messenger boy, in the "moderne" poetry and furniture and in the foreign and antique names for shops and houses.

St. Catharines Standard.

England A Clean Country

England is the cleanest country in Europe, according to statistics published recently in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The figures show the amount of soap used. English people use 21 pounds per capita a year. Germans are second with 15 pounds per person. People of Czechoslovakia are third with 11 pounds per head.

Rural automatic telephone exchanges are being opened in Northern Ireland.

"What is your occupation?"
"It isn't an occupation, it's a pursuit. I'm a bill collector."

With the establishment of a small herd of twenty-five wapiti (commonly known as elk) from Buffalo National Park, Alberta, in the Pembroke Crown Game Preserve near Petawawa, Ontario, attention is directed to another interesting experiment in preserving our big game. Canada's efforts to restore the elk to their former numbers as one of the principal big game animals of the Dominion is another important chapter in the history of wild life conservation. The saving of the buffalo from extinction, the protection and propagation of the antelope, and the sanctuary given other species of our native wild life by the establishment of national parks and other game reserves is preserving for future generations the wild life resources of this country.

The department of the interior's success with the elk is a repetition of its achievement in other lines of wild life conservation. The twenty-five animals—five males and twenty females placed in the Ontario government's preserve near Petawawa were drawn from a herd of over 900 in Buffalo National Park, Alberta, administered by the National Parks of Canada, department of the interior. The nucleus of that herd was a band of about half a dozen which, with a few deer and moose, were found enclosed in the park after the erection of the many miles of fence required to enclose the area in preparation for the reception of the Michel Pablo herd of buffalo. The following year seven more elk were added to the small band, which in the meantime had shown a natural increase of four.

In their new surroundings at Wainwright, aided by the protection which is given all wild life in these national reserves, the elk increased in a gratifying manner. By 1918 there were over 100 head in the park, while five years later this number had risen to almost 300. Buffalo park now contains a herd of elk numbering over 900, in addition to over 6,000 buffalo, 2,500 musk deer, and numerous other species of mammalian wild life.

A small outlet for surplus stock is provided by the loan or gift to conservation societies or governments of one or more individuals of these species, contingent upon suitable areas for their introduction having been secured. The Pembroke Reserve, located in the county of Renfrew, Ontario, was created by the government of Ontario as a bird, fish, and game sanctuary and contains an area of about 360 acres completely surrounded by a strong wire fence.

The wapiti or elk was once the most widely distributed of the deer family in North America but in common with many other species of big game it has suffered the inevitable result of territorial development and improvident killing. Thousand of these handsome animals were slain merely for the sake of their teeth, which were used for purposes of adornment. The range of the elk at one time occupied the greater part of the central region of the North American continent, including the southern parts of Ontario and Quebec, but today only scattered herds exist outside the national parks of Canada and the United States.

Degree For Housewives

Schools in Germany Issue Degree Of Mistress of Housekeeping

Housewives of Germany are being recognized and given the degree of "Mistress of Housekeeping." There have been established in Berlin and other large cities schools for housewives, with a regular curriculum lasting a year and a half, and followed by an official examination. The candidate must be at least 25 years old, must possess a good general education and prove that she has conducted a household independently for five years. For her final examination she has to undergo numerous tests, including the management of a strange household for three days alone. There are already about 45 holders of these certificates in Berlin, and more than 500 in all Germany.

Regret Was Genuine

She insisted on taking innumerable frocks with her and when they arrived at the station loaded with luggage.

"I wish," said the husband, thoughtfully, "that we'd brought the piano."

"You needn't try to be sarcastic,

the frigid reply. "It's not a bit funny."

"I'm not trying to be funny," he explained, sadly, "I left the tickets on it!"

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lawrence B. Jack, honor graduate of the University of British Columbia, has been selected as the 1933 Rhodes scholar for British Columbia.

J. Arthur Dupont, director of radio station CKAC in Montreal, has been "borrowed" by the Canadian broadcasting commission, to act as director of French language programmes.

William Blake, 11, of Lowell, Mass., sued his father for \$500 damages and won his case. The boy had been injured by an automobile driven by the elder Blake.

Seventeen carloads of frozen turkeys from Manitoba and Saskatchewan were shipped from Saint John for export. It was the first time such a large quantity had passed through that port.

British Columbia's losses by forest fires this year amounted to \$571,695, it was reported by Hon. N. S. Lougheed, Minister of Lands. Last year the loss was \$1,477,181, and in 1930 it was \$1,408,000.

Single unemployed men from the cities who have been placed on Manitoba farms for the winter under the \$5 a month relief scheme, total 909 since November 15. Arthur MacMara, of the relief commission, reported to the Manitoba government.

Prof. Augusta Picard, pioneer of the stratosphere, has been in Paris arranging passage to North America for her lecture tour. While he is there, he said, he will investigate the possibilities of a balloon ascension in Canada.

"There is little likelihood the western section of the Trans-Canada Highway will be completed within the next two years," J. M. Wardle, chief engineer of the national parks of Canada, declared in an address at Calgary.

One of the unexplained mysteries Dr. Robert A. Millikan found in his extensive aerial, marine and terrestrial observation of cosmic rays at Lake Cormorant, Man., and other places on the continent this year is that the radiation is slightly more intense during the night.

Eleven of the 20 aeroplanes which will participate in a flight from Italy to the Chicago exposition next June, returned to their base after a successful test flight of 1,500 miles. The transatlantic flight is to be made in formation by way of Iceland, Greenland and probably Canada.

Receives Copley Medal

Royal Society of London Confers Recognition on Californian Advice has been received that the Royal Society of London has awarded the Copley medal, highest distinction given by England for scientific research, to Dr. George E. Hale, of the Mount Wilson (Cal.) observatory.

The first American to receive it was Benjamin Franklin, to whom it was awarded in 1753 for his "curious experiments and observations on electricity."

The present award was for researchers in the magnetic field of the sun. First magnetic phenomena detected outside the earth were the magnetic fields in sun spots, discovered at the Mount Wilson observatory in 1908. Later, with the 150 foot tower telescope on Mount Wilson, the entire sun was found to be a magnet, with a magnetic field stronger than that of the earth but much weaker than the intense fields in sun spots.

Vikings Were Short Lived

Died Between Ages Of Thirty And Forty, Says Professor

Vikings who settled in Greenland centuries ago were small and worn out at 40, is the belief of Professor F. C. C. Hansen, leading Danish anatomist.

He is now dissecting the frozen remains of vikings brought back to Denmark by the Nordland expedition to southeastern Greenland. They indicate the men were probably of stocky build, but not very tall and that they died between ages of 30 and 40 years. They suffered greatly from gout and rheumatism, the professor believes.

Church Shipped In Crates
A complete church, packed in 203 crates, was shipped to the Solomon Islands from Sydney. When erected it will be 85 feet long and 55 feet wide. It is a gift from Alfred C. Sage, of Victoria, as a memorial to his son, the Rev. Charles C. Sage, a missionary.

When a man can't do anything else, he can develop into a chronic kicker.

W. N. U. 1072

Saskatchewan Game Act

More Rigid Enforcement of Its Provisions Is Probable Amendment to the Saskatchewan Game Act designed to enable the more rigid enforcement of its provisions are expected to come before the Saskatchewan legislature at the next session.

One amendment, copied from the Manitoba Act, will permit of the confiscation of all hunting equipment and transportation facilities being used by hunters who are found guilty of infringement of the Game Act. This clause specifies that motor cars, aeroplanes, firearms, boats, skiffs, canoes or any and all appliances used for hunting may be confiscated to the crown.

Provision is also being made to create additional game sanctuaries throughout the province, it being understood that at least 22 such preserves will be provided for in the schedules to the new act.

Other proposed amendments, it was learned, will be the placing with the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council the power to fix the bag limit for each type of game, and to determine the period of each season for game birds and big game. Previously this was determined by statute and was inflexible.

Becomes Inland Water

Dyke Maker Famous Zuider Zee Into Yssel Lake

Famous Zuider Zee, in Holland, has been degraded from a sea to that of an inland water. It is now known as Yssel Lake. The change came recently when a dyke, more than 20 miles long, connecting the provinces of North Holland and Friesland, was completed. The dyke separated the Zuider Zee from the North Sea. Queen Wilhelmina will inaugurate a new highway on the dyke in fall.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



SIMPLE DRESS WITH SMART LINES WOULD MAKE ANY LITTLE SCHOOL GIRL HAPPY

The wide box plait effect from neck to hem creates a soft-like mixture made the original. The white collar and cuffs are so neat and trim. See miniature view—the pattern also provides for Peter Pan collar.

It's so easily made and so fascinating when finished. And it will cost you next to nothing.

Daughter will love it.

Wool crepe in tobacco brown with orange-red wool crepe trim and matching leather belt is smart for early fall.

Style No. 844 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

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UNITED STATES TO INSIST WAR DEBT BE PAID

Washington.—The United States again insisted on payment of the December 15 war debt installment, in its latest note to Great Britain, but left the way open to have it done in the manner considered least disruptive to world finance.

Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson's communication expressed confidence the United States Congress would "be willing to consider any reasonable suggestion" from Great Britain "which will facilitate payment" of the \$95,650,000, due a week from today. It also revealed informal suggestions had been made to Great Britain as to how the payment might best be met, but did not show the nature of the proposals.

The note was studied with interest on Capitol Hill, but leaders were cautious in commenting on the reference to the acceptability of the new form of making the transfer.

The reply to Great Britain, said Mr. Hoover, indicated the U.S. was ready to survey the international economic situation, and noted that debt payments "have a very definite relationship to the problem of recovery."

Secretary Stimson said he welcomed the suggestion in the British note of December 1 for a joint examination of the world economic situation in preparation for the international monetary and economic conference.

He expressed a belief that "there are important avenues of mutual advantages which should be thoroughly explored," adding:

"Such an examination does not imply cancellation. In such an examination there would necessarily be consideration of other forms of tangible compensation available for the expansion of world markets for products of American agriculture and labor. And you will understand that the problem of foreign debts has in the American mind a very definite relationship with the problem of disarmament and the continued burden which competitive armament imposes upon the entire world."

Stimson commented on implications in the British note that the money loaned by the United States was spent entirely for destructive purposes, and disagreed with that view.

"Of the amount expended in the United States by our debtors after we entered the war, both before and after the armistice, most of which was borrowed from the United States government on war and relief loans, less than one-third was spent for munitions and remounts," the reply said.

"Very large amounts were spent for food, tobacco, etc.; for cotton, exchange; for relief and surplus supplies sold on credit; for repayments of commercial loans, and for interest. Much of the food, tobacco, cotton, relief and other supplies sold on credit were repaid by the governments for use of their own civilian population. In certain cases these supplies were actually resold and the funds turned into the treasury of the debtor governments."

"The amounts used to purchase exchange were in reality loans by the United States to the allied countries which were no doubt expended by them, in part at least, in countries other than the United States; they served to maintain the value of allied currencies. Some of the loans made after the armistice were vital to the recovery, and indeed, to the very existence of the borrowing nations."

Women In Public Life

Lady Nancy Astor Talks To Women Members Of U.S. Congress

Washington.—Vivacious Lady Nancy Astor, British M.P., talked no international matters before the United States House Foreign Affairs Committee, but she did foregather, with the interests of feminism, with all the women members of congress.

A greater place for women in public life was her theme. She also urged more attention to legislation benefiting women and put in a plea for the federal children's bureau.

The plan for a quiet appearance of Lord and Lady Astor before the committee concerned with House legislation touching on European matters was nipp'd when it attracted international attention.

W. N. U. 1972

Arms Conference

United States Representatives Reveal Results They Are Striving To Attain

Geneva, Switzerland.—United States representatives at the five-power disarmament negotiations disclosed some of the "concrete results" which they are striving to incorporate in a proposed temporary protocol.

Alma of the delegation include:

1.—Reduction in the size of land forces.

2.—Definition of the term "home defence troops" as apart from colonial troops.

3.—Abolition of movable artillery larger than 155 centimetres in calibre.

4.—Limitation of the tonnage and number of tanks.

5.—Limitation of the number and size of military aeroplanes and the fullest publicity regarding these size and type.

6.—Complete abolition of chemical warfare.

7.—A naval treaty between France and Italy.

8.—Recognition of the principle of state supervision of the manufacture of arms and the trade in arms.

It stressed that the proposals did not exclude regional agreements which might later be incorporated in a general disarmament treaty.

The representatives of the five powers—Great Britain, France, United States, Germany and Italy—met for only an hour as many of them wished to attend the session of the League of Nations assembly at which the Manchurian question was being considered.

World Trade Wanes

Three-Fifths Of Trade Is Destroyed Since 1929

Toronto, Ont.—Three-fifths of the world's trade has been destroyed since 1929, and the destruction is still going on, J. A. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, said recently.

In a statement outlining a study of world trade conditions made by the bank, Mr. McLeod pointed out while Canada has no direct interest in the present discussions regarding war debts, his indirect interest is enormous because of his position among the great trading nations. Canada, he said, did not need to borrow from 1917 onward in the United States to finance war expenditure.

Statistics from 20 nations, including Canada, the United Kingdom and United States, mentioned Mr. McLeod's statement, show that for 12 months ending September 30, 1929, aggregate gold value of all merchandise exports was \$24,500,000,000 in the 12 months ending September 30, 1932, the figure for combined exports was \$9,900,000,000, a loss of \$14,600,000, or 60 per cent.

North America shows the greatest shrinkage, according to the statement, with a 67 per cent. decline. Other decreases were: Asia, 64 per cent.; South America, 61½ per cent.; Australia, 60 per cent.; Europe, 55 per cent.

Agriculture Must Be On Profitable Basis

One Of Greatest Essentials To Revival Of Business

Chicago.—President Henry Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce described indications of reviving business, but said the restoration of agriculture "to a self-repecting and profitable basis" was one of the essentials if prices and employment were to increase.

Mr. Harriman brought the viewpoint of business before the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Grain Movement Helps

Many Railworkers Have Been Given Work In Maritimes

Halifax, N.S.—More than 200 railworkers in the maritimes have been given employment since grain and other commodities started to roll eastward toward Halifax from upper and western Canada. Grain is still pouring into the bins at the elevators as fast as it can be handled. Five special trains pulled into Halifax within 24 hours and more are scheduled to arrive shortly.

Boy Accused By Chum

Detroit.—Gilbert Stuart, 12 years old, who had convinced authorities the shot which killed his father was accidental, was back at the juvenile detention home accused by a schoolmate of having planned to rob his father of his week's pay and embark on a career of crime.

Saskatchewan Game Act May Have Amendment

To Prohibit Rifle Use For Shooting Game Birds

Saskatoon, Sask.—Prohibition of the shooting of game birds with rifles may be sought by the Saskatchewan Fish and Game League through amendment of the Saskatchewan Game Act, it was stated by A. E. Bence, K.C., president of that body.

Mr. Bence said he had received numerous complaints from farmers throughout the province requesting that legislation preventing the destruction of game birds by rifle fire be sought at the next session of the legislature.

It was pointed out by Mr. Bence that whole coveys of prairie chicken and wood partridge can be picked off with a rifle, which would be impossible to shoot with a shotgun.

Farmers, according to Mr. Bence, are fearful that the pheasant crop wiped last year will be practically wiped out unless some provision against rifle shooting of game birds is inserted in the act.

BRITAIN TALKS OF IMMIGRATION TO DOMINIONS

London, Eng.—The House of Commons passed a resolution urging the government to take immediate steps looking toward co-operation with the Dominions in comprehensive schemes for migration within the British Empire.

Several members who urged the government consider new migration schemes asked what had been done under this head at the Ottawa Economic Conference last summer.

Sir J. Sandeman Allen, Conservative, reiterated the frequently repeated assertion that numerous persons deported from Canada had to become criminals in order to be sent back to the United Kingdom.

J. H. Thomas, Dominion Secretary, replied to questions by saying delegates to the Ottawa conference had been busy hammering out schemes for improvement of trade which would lead to prosperity in the Dominions and increase their capacity to absorb immigrants from this country.

Mr. Thomas said he hoped the return of prosperity in the Dominions was not far distant and that when it came the problem of migration would be revived.

Industrial Insurance

Would Provide Fund To Pay Cost Of Unemployment Relief

Winnipeg, Man.—Enactment of legislation to provide some form of industrial insurance to provide a fund to pay the cost of unemployment relief was recommended to the provincial government at a convention of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities.

Resolutions favoring the insurance scheme and a reduction of interest charged on loans to municipalities received unanimous support. W. C. Wroth, of Ellice, Man., was re-elected president of the union.

ANOTHER STAR REMEMBERS GOOD ADVICE



I won't be long now until the festive season is upon us. At this time one can offer no more sound advice than to repeat the old slogan: "Do your Christmas shopping early." Here is lovely Marion Nixon, screen star, who believes in being well ahead of schedule. Not only has she done her buying, but already she has despatched most of her presents. She is shown about to dispose of another cargo.

REJECTS FUND ON US



Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education for the province of Manitoba, who has been charged with the responsibility for control of University of Manitoba finances on the board of governors.

Golfer Escapes Bandits

British Resident China Uses Golf Clubs With Telling Effect

Victoria, B.C.—When W. N. Hansell, British resident of Manchuria, was playing a round of golf on the Harbin course, he was attacked by bandits who sought to seize and hold him for ransom, but he fought them off with his clubs.

His assailants, however, did not flee before they had wounded him in the arm.

With his wounded arm in splints and supported by a sling, Mr. Hansell reached here aboard the "Empress of Canada," en route to London, with his wife and daughter.

The golfer put up unexpected resistance and used his steel golf clubs with telling effect on the heads of the bandits as they closed in upon him. The attention of others on the course was attracted and as help was in sight the bandits made off.

Use Canadian Wood

Lumber From Canada To Be Used In British Buildings

London, Eng.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons that Canadian soft woods are to be used in place of European woods in all major building contracts that come under the supervision of the commissioner of works.

W. Ormsby-Gore, commissioner of works, told the House he had been advised that there would shortly be available supplies of the Canadian products that would be used for carpentry, internal joinery and general building purposes.

Alberta Coal Output

Edmonton, Alberta.—Increase of 304,074 tons in coal production in Alberta from 3,435,901 tons in the first ten months of 1931 to 3,795,975 tons for the ten months of 1932 ended October 31 was shown in a report issued by Hon. R. G. Reid, Alberta Minister of Lands and Mines. The output for October, 1932, was 550,751 tons, an increase of 148,689 tons over October, 1931.

Bandit Captured

Bank Manager At Vancouver Over-takes Man Who Held Up Employee

Vancouver, B.C.—G. E. Devereaux, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada branch at 16th Avenue and Oak Street, boarded a street-car to capture at gun point a man who had just held up the bank and taken \$276. The man gave the name of Harold Knight, 24, and was later charged with robbery with violence.

"I'll drop this bottle of nitroglycerine if you don't hand over the money," the man said to Devereaux, as he held up the branch. Seizing the money as it was passed over to him by W. C. Scott, teller, the bandit ran out and caught an eastbound street car which had just swung around on 16th Avenue. Devereaux followed him with a gun and stopped the street car as it was moving away.

Knight was on the front platform and Devereaux took him off at gun point, lined him up against the outside wall of the bank, keeping his gun at the man's ribs and ordered him to keep his hands high. Constable Albert Barker arrived within a few minutes and handcuffed the prisoner.

Three Wounded In Explosion

Discarded Souvenir Bomb Cause Of Accident In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—Explosion of a discarded German war souvenir bomb sent three men to hospital here seriously wounded, two of them lifted six feet by the explosion, and the third, 50 feet away, struck by a flying piece of shrapnel. A flash of flame and a shower of debris accompanied the explosion.

Harry Belkalk, 17, and John Mylakuk, 39, his stepfather, were combing a dump for bottles and rags when the youth picked up a cylindrical object, unscrewed the cap and saw a ring underneath. He pulled the ring and a few seconds later a terrific explosion blew him and his stepfather into the air.

HOOVER MUST BOOST TAXES TO BALANCE BUDGET

Washington.—Slashed \$500,000,000 and more below this year's appropriations, but depending upon taxes and economics which the United States congress has firmly refused to impose, the final budget to be drawn up by outgoing President Herbert Hoover was submitted recently.

To avert a deficit in 1934, the president told congress, it would be necessary to impose a general manufacturers' sales tax of 2½ per cent.; cut government salaries 11 per cent. more than now; slash compensation and pensions to veterans, and retain the gasoline tax of one cent a gallon.

The present fiscal year, said, will end with a deficit now estimated at more than \$1,140,000,000.

The only way he could see to balance next year's budget, after the department had completed cuts totaling \$397,653,000, was to enact legislation to save \$182,000,000 additional revenue.

The president was silent on war debts and made no mention of prohibition or of beer. The latter was not estimated in the estimates of internal revenue receipts of the treasury.

Congress received the new budget perfunctorily. The opening pages of the message were read and then the bulk document was referred to the appropriation committees. The chairman of the House Appropriations Committee said most of the reduction made by the budget was in unemployment relief benefits.

Trapper Is Murdered

Coroner's Jury Declines Manitoba Victim Met With Foul Play

Pine River, Man.—A coroner's jury investigating the death of John Duhmik, 27-year-old trapper, who was found riddled with gunshots lying in a snowbank along his trap lines early Tuesday, December 6, has decided he was murdered by some person or persons unknown.

The jury heard evidence of the young man's relatives who found him not far from his parents' home after he had been missing from home all night. He died before regaining consciousness and Royal Canadian Mounted Police have been unable so far to discover any trace of the murderer.

NO PREFERENCE ON SHIPMENTS ROUTED VIA U.S.

New York.—Interest of Canadian, United Kingdom and United States grain shippers has been shifted from Liverpool to London, England. Refusal of Liverpool customs authorities to allow the six cents per bushel preference on a test shipment of Canadian wheat billied through United States ports, caused the shift in the sense of latest wheat dama.

Adverse action on the part of the Liverpool officials "was fully expected" by the International Export Association officers, it was said today. Foreseeing this ruling, they had photostatic copies of the certificates and bills of lading placed before the head of the British customs department several days ago.

"I expect a ruling within a day or two at the most," said the association secretary. "Today's ruling was little more than a technicality. We fully expected it."

While one official of the association expressed the belief there was a chance the London headquarters would reverse the Liverpool decision, another official said he "believed the Liverpool ruling was equivalent to definite refusal to grant the preference on Canadian grain shipped through United States."

France Must Pay

United States To Insist On Settlement December 15

Washington.—United States reply to France's second note appealing for debt relief was handed to Ambassador Claudel by Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson.

The note was formulated in extensive conferences between President Herbert Hoover, Secretary of the Treasury Ogden Mills, and Mr. Stimson.

It was believed that the communication undoubtedly insisted upon payment of France's December 15 installment of her war debt.

Ambassador Claudel called at Mr. Stimson's suburban home, and the note was presented to him there.

Trade Treaty Approved

Irish Free State Guarantees Lowest Tariff Duties To Canada

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Dail Aireann has given its approval to the Irish Free State's Ottawa conference trade pact with Canada.

Ottawa.—Canada's trade treaty with the Irish Free State was one of the four concluded by this country at the Imperial Economic Conference. It guarantees to Canada the lowest tariff duties imposed by the Free State against any country. In return Canada grants to the Free State the rates applicable to goods from the United Kingdom. Canada ratified the treaty 10 days ago.

Western Winter Fairs

Dates Are Set At Meeting Held In Regina

Saskatoon, Sask.—Saskatoon's winter fair will be held this year during the week beginning March 27, it was announced by Manager S. W. Johns. The dates for all class "A" fairs in western Canada was set at a meeting held in Regina recently.

The Brandon fair will start March 13, running for six days. Regina's winter fair will open on March 20, while the Calgary winter fair will be in operation during the same week as the Saskatoon fair. Edmonton's winter show will open on April 3.

Had Many Adventures

Mrs. Wanderwell First Woman To Drive From Europe To India

Long Beach, Cal.—Mrs. Gloris Wanderwell, former Winnipeg woman and widow of Captain Walter Wanderwell, mysteriously slain aboard his yacht here, had the distinction of being the first woman to drive from Europe to Pekin.

She rejoined Wanderwell in Asia. Together they toured the eastern hemisphere, lecturing and making motion pictures. Their last adventure was in South America, where they joined the search for Col. Fawcett, missing British explorer.

A Husky Youngster

Chicago.—At the age of one year, Edward Ulrich Vogt plays with an eight-pound weight, swings three-pound dumbbells and carries flatirons. He's the son of Mrs. Edward J. Vogt.

Depreciation Of The Dollar

B.C. University Professor Sees Many Advantages From Depreciation Of Currency

Deliberate further reduction of the value of the Canadian dollar was advocated by Dr. W. A. Carothers, of the University of British Columbia, in a public address, with the contention that such action would mean for Canada these things:

Improvement in the position of the primary industries; improvement in secondary industries as an offshoot of the new strength in the primary; increased employment generally; higher wages; reduced relief costs and a lessened strain on government.

Further depreciation of the dollar would increase the burden on provinces and cities in meeting service charges on their New York loans, he acknowledged, but this drawback he believed would be more than outweighed by the indirect benefits these borrowers would receive through improved conditions in the Dominion as a whole.

To help them out, however, he suggested the Dominion Government should adopt a policy of close co-operation and bear a share of the increased cost. Private borrowers with New York obligations would also face a heavier strain, but he believed the improvements they would feel in business would make it unnecessary for the Dominion to come to their assistance.

May Produce Supermen

Powerful Drug Discovered Which Has Great Possibilities

Discovery of a drug that produces "supermen" and prolongs life, among other things, was claimed in London, England, by research workers who have been studying the subject for two years in the laboratories of the London hospital and in a chemical factory.

The drug, they said, eliminates fear, breeds courage, stimulates intellectual and physical strength, and already has produced a "super-animal."

Sheep and cats, after having been given the drug, fought and killed dogs, the research workers said, the cats becoming as ferocious as tigers. At the same time, when mice were given the drug they subdued cats without effort, it was claimed.

The researchers centred on the function of the suprarenal or adrenal gland, it was said. One of those who took part in the experiments told representatives of the press she expected the drug to prolong expectation of life at least a decade, and that "we are afraid to contemplate its ultimate physical and social effects."

Will Preserve Teeth

Diet Of Phosphorous and Vitamin 'D' Is Recommended

The first 100 per cent scientific proof of the specific diet which will preserve teeth, namely phosphorous and vitamin "D," was credited to two Canadian missionaries in China, Dr. and Mrs. R. Gordon Agnew.

Following final scientific investigations at the University of Toronto their announcement of the final step in 10 years' research, experiments on 350 children, was hailed by Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University, one of the world's foremost dieticians, as a "milestone in scientific progress."

Their work, he said, eliminates confusion about the diet needed for teeth. Vitamin "D" comes from sunshine and cod liver oil, or their substitutes. The phosphorous factors in order of their richness are egg yolk, milk, meats, leafy vegetables and the seeds, grains, roots and tubers.

Easily Caught

The prisoner was led into the dock. The magistrate surveyed him.

"Guilty or not guilty?" he asked. The prisoner shifted uneasily.

"Not guilty, your worship," he replied.

"Were you ever in gaol before?" asked the magistrate.

The man in the dock looked pained.

"No, your worship," he replied.

"I've never stolen anything before."

Reported Missing

A little boy surprised his parents by refusing to be scared into being good.

"It's no use telling me the angels will write down in their books if I'm naughty, mamma," he said. "I might as well tell you they think up in heaven that I'm dead."

"But why should they think that?"

"Because I haven't said my prayers for two weeks."

W. N. U. 1972

Revolvers For Protection

Necessary To Have a Police Permit To Carry Light Artillery

Those who cruise on the waterways of the north are usually endowed with a measure of fearlessness, yet frequently information is asked for as to the advisability of carrying a revolver for protection. The experienced, after years of travelling through both the developed and the unsettled parts of Canada, usually answer the question with another,—"Protection against what?" Should the cook of a party not be up to the mark, or again should he be an excellent chef and prepare particularly tasty dishes on which one dines too freely, then may follow nights of terror. Tigers, lions, fearsome creatures of dreams may prowl around the tent, or the fabulous "side hill winder" or the "gadget" may create a disturbance, otherwise the nights are uneventful.

On a canoe or other trip in Canada, except during the hunting season, firearms are a nuisance to the carrier and the rest of the party; more dangerous than any marauder apt to be met with in the wilderness. One is not likely to meet anything more ferocious than a mosquito on these trips, and deep as the desire may be to shoot them they are but a small target for a revolver even if it is aimed by an expert marksman.

Tourists going to Canada are reminded that revolvers and pistols may be brought into Canada as part of a tourist's outfit only under special permit, application for which must be made direct to the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa. This permit must be presented to the Customs Officer at the port of entry. Automatic pistols are not admitted.

It is also necessary to have a police permit in Form 70 to carry a revolver in Canada. Application for such a permit should be made to any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or of a Provincial Police force, to the Chief of Police, Police Magistrate or Sheriff of any city or town in Canada, or by writing direct to the Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Ottawa. Such a permit may be issued to persons of whose good character and discretion the issuer is satisfied and only where good and sufficient cause is shown.

Before encountering your outfit with a revolver consider whether a package of soda would not be less bulky and more effective.

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Trans-Canada Highway

Alberta Section Is Completed From Saskatchewan to B.C.

Nothing more remains to be done the Alberta section of the trans-Canada highway, says Hon. O. L. McPherson, "minister of public works, in commenting upon the report of a statement made by J. M. Wardle, chief engineer of the national parks, in a Calgary address.

So far as Alberta is concerned, Mr. McPherson declared, the trans-Canada highway is a finished job from one side of the province to the other.

The last work on it was done during the past summer, and there is now a surfaced road right across from Saskatchewan to the British Columbia boundary. The section last done was a short distance west of Medicine Hat.

Additions To Italian Navy

Mussolini Orders Two Light Cruisers To Be Built

Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, has ordered the navy department to lay down two light cruisers of 6,742 tons and two torpedo boats, each of 615 tons.

Their construction is a part of the 1931-1932 programme which was suspended under proposals for a year's holliday made at the Geneva conference by Dino Grandi, minister of foreign affairs.

Women Taxi Drivers

All the rights and privileges pertaining to the operation of a taxicab for hire were vested in women for the first time in the history of Winnipeg, when the council amended the bylaw barring women from this calling.

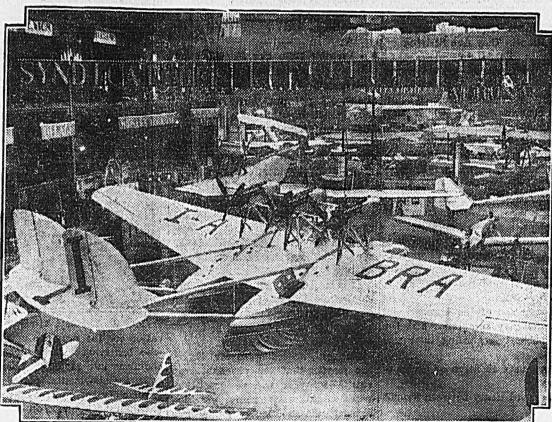
The amendment followed a decision of the courts declaring the bylaw unconstitutional.

This Is Real Business

The London Daily Express says that most of the large banks in Islam employ monkeys to help cashiers to detect base coins by the process of training the monkey to bite the coin to detect its true worth. At last we have found a monkey business that is a business.

The art of enameling was practiced among the most ancient of civilized people.

PARIS HOLDS HER ANNUAL AEROPLANE SHOW



Here is a general view of the Paris Aeronautical Show, showing some of the models in their places ready for the presidential visit. In the foreground is the principal Italian exhibit, the three-engined flying boat which flew over from Trieste and alighted on the Seine. Various countries send contributions to the show, which is one of the highlights of aeronautical displays.

Export Of Wheat

Canada Occupies First Position In Exports To Great Britain

Canada has replaced Russia as the dominant exporter of wheat to the United Kingdom. The October trade and navigation report of the United Kingdom shows this country occupied almost exactly the same position in the United Kingdom market as Russia occupied in October, 1931.

Of a total importation of 19,632,648 bushels in October, 1932, Canada supplied 11,204,629 bushels or 57.2 per cent, while Russia supplied 3,061,974 bushels or 15.6 per cent.

In October, 1931, of a total importation of 27,075,542 bushels, Russia supplied 11,697,143 bushels or 43.2 per cent, and Canada, 3,429,707 bushels or 12.4 per cent.

British import figures for the first 10 months of the year show Canada has moved up from second place in 1931 to first place among the supplying countries. Russia dropped from first place to fifth

Railway Crossing Finding

Ruling Made Regarding Contributions From Grade Crossing Fund

The board of railway commissioners has no jurisdiction to make contributions from the grade crossing fund to works which, although they might relieve density of traffic over any particular crossing, nevertheless do not eliminate the crossing itself. This was the decision of the supreme court of Canada, on a reference to it by the board of railway commissioners.

In the past the board had contributed not only to the removal of dangerous highway crossings but also to work which did not eliminate the crossings, although relieving traffic density.

In view of the numerous applications for contributions applicable to works of the latter character, the board deemed it advisable to secure a judgment setting forth its powers under the Railway Act.

May Supply Everything

Russians have to take their gold with them when they go to a dentist to have their teeth filled. And if conditions do not improve in the Soviet paradise they will have to take their meals with them when they go to restaurants.

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Take It Now

Keep strong the
Winter through

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**
of Norwegian
Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance
Easy to Take

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY(WNU Service)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER II—Continued.

To be so plainly ignored by his own men when any matter of importance came up, made him appear a nobody. To have Baker issuing orders and getting a patrol ready without first consulting him, seemed to him a gross violation of discipline. He had formerly been forced to let Baker have his way in managing the post; but now, shocked at realizing how very little he himself amounted to here, and confident that his six months of experience made him capable of running the detachment himself, he had sworn he was going to come down on these men and come down hard.

But the secret and real source of his anger was a deep smoldering jealousy of Baker because of Elizabeth Spaulding. More clearly at every talk with her, he saw she trusted Baker, liked him, and was going to marry him. Her cool inaccessibility maddened Haskell; and her comparison between him and a ninety-month sergeant cut his pride to the quick.

Pretty, cool, a trifle haughty, she was just the kind of girl who suited him, and was the only person here at Endurance whom he cared to associate with. His admiration had mounted, it had quickened with passion, it had become a fire in his blood—the first and only passionate affection he had ever known. His life, formerly so leisurely and purposeless, had taken on an aim, a goal. That goal was to smash her engagement and wrest her away from Baker.

As Alan now hurried into the cabin, Haskell swung on him:

"Don't you know better than to come bursting into an officer's quarters without knocking and asking permission? Go out and try it again."

His words went past Alan unheeded. Alan's mind was too much a turmoil. Jimmy, murdered, Joyce alone there on the lonely savage Aloska; those six bandit strangers escaping with their loot. There was but one thought in his mind—to overhaul those two canoes before they were lost beyond all pursuit.

Forgetting even his salute, he came across to the desk. As though checked by the look on his face, Haskell did not repeat the reprimand. Instead he listened silently while Alan reported the robbery, murder, escape.

"They're heading up the Big Aloska toward a muskeg country lying back there in the northeast," Alan explained quickly. "It's called the Thal-Azzah, the Land of Many Waters. It's a thousand square miles of criss-cross waterways—lakes, channels, slow creek, and soap-sud bogs all covered with flags and willows. They're heading for the Thal-Azzah. That's why they staged the

robbery at the Aloska mouth—so they'd have a straight shoot into that muskeg. If they reach it we might never get them. I'm going to take the launch and the five men I've got."

Haskell stiffened. In sarcastic tones he interrupted: "You've got? Just a second, Baker. It would be a little better form to give your report and possibly make suggestions, and then allow me, as officer commanding here, to issue orders."

Alan stared at him in surprise. After all the long months of the winter past when he had initiated every patrol that went out, he was totally unprepared for such testy repartee. A single pause in him at Haskell's choosing to bandy personalities just now when those two canoes were whipping up the Aloska.

Trying to fight down his impatience, he said, "Maybe it was tactless of me. But all along I've been..."

"Yes, certainly—acting as though you were, O. C. around here. You didn't appreciate tolerance when you had it. You can take note from now on you haven't got it. I'll issue the orders about this patrol."

Abruptly he turned away to the wall behind him where a map of the Endurance country was tacked up. A big six-foot-square mosaic, it was the inspector's own handiwork—a synthesis of government reports, explorers' sketches and unreliable Indian accounts. Though a few of the larger details were correct, in Alan's eyes it was a clumsy and ridiculous effort.

As he waited, swearing at this loss of precious minutes, Alan happened to see Constable Whipple over in a corner, making inventory, entries at a table. He said:

"Whipple, you'd better knock off that and get into fatigues clothes. We'll need all the men on this patrol."

Whipple did not obey him, or stir, but waited for the inspector's orders.

Alan later remembered, to his heavy cost and sorrow, how Whipple had sat there in the corner, listening, scratching away with a pen, while Bill and Larry and Nedneaut were down at the wharf hurriedly making ready.

In helpless exasperation at Haskell, he thought: "Good Lord, aren't you ever going to get through studying that crazy d—d map?" Back of this change in Haskell, this angry decision to run Endurance according to his own notions, Alan sensed an ugly hostility against him personally. He had quite well aware of the cause of that bad blood. He had not been blind these last months; he knew Haskell was madly in love with Elizabeth.

Presently, turning around from his map, Haskell said:

"I see that the Big Aloska, about a hundred miles northeast from its mouth, divides into two branches."

To hurry this talk up, Alan stepped around behind the desk, and pointed at the map as he spoke.

"Yes, that fork is called Big Leavings. But it's farther east than your map shows; it's nearer two hundred miles. Here's MacMillan's trading post. Here's the Forks. The right branch leads southeast through this . . . it should be marked timber country. The left branch goes northward into the big muskeg. About here is where the Thal-Azzah should be marked. They're heading up that left branch for the Thal-Azzah."

Interrupting, Haskell demanded:

"How do you know they're doing that?"

"I don't know, but it's a sensible guess. The Thal-Azzah is a hairy place made to order, and they're surely breaking for it."

"Humph! Maybe." Haskell lit a cigarette, and went on studying the map. Turning, he ordered:

"You'll take the launch and the five men, Baker, and go up the Aloska. If you don't overtake those bandits before reaching the Forks, leave the launch there, split your party, three men each, and follow up both the branches—"

Alan objected: "But three men against six, the six who pulled a trick like that robbery—three mightn't be able to handle them."

Schoobey with trumpet (whispering nervously to boy next him): "My God, I just played that?"

French lady proposes to walk across Niagara Falls on a cable. Are Atlantic flights beginning to bore the public?

Public street clocks in Berlin contain in their bases an ambulance compartment where first aid kits are contained.

Three men can handle them. Three men with the law behind them—"

"A city cop may be a squad by himself," Alan interrupted, "but in the bush a man is a man. A legal bullet don't kill any weaker than an outlaw bullet. Men who'll hold up a big steamer in broad daylight and who face the gallows if caught, aren't going to be paralyzed by the sight of a uniform." He believed my party shouldn't split. We ought to stick together and whip up that left branch. That's the fork they'll take."

"You're merely guessing," Haskell said coldly. "You don't know which branch they'll take. By my plan you'd

CHILDREN'S COLDS



be sure to overtake them on one branch or other."

"Yes, and have half my men shot up. I'm responsible for them. I know what that kind of responsibility means. You're hog-tying me with orders I know are dead wrong."

Haskell tapped the table with his penknife. "I've given you my reasons, Baker, and listened to yours. If you refuse to obey orders, you'll stay here at the post, and I'll put Corporal Hardwick in charge of this detail. Take your choice."

Alan was not the fool to believe Haskell was bluffing. The man would keep him here and demand for refusing to obey a command. He had been waiting months for just such a chance. It was a question of holding out against those ignorant instructions or getting away with the men and making the best of it. Perhaps, after all, he would catch up with the bandits before they reached the Forks.

Beaten, weary of arguing, he gave in. "All right, inspector. I'll follow both branches."

To cut off further delay he whirled abruptly on his heel and strode out. Burgeon came down from barracks. A little later Whipple came and timidly took his seat in the launch. Alan and Bill and Younge were storing aboard guns, tent, grub and blankets. On the terrace above, with a book in her lap, Elizabeth Spaulding watched them.

Then Fred Neadeaut, demobilized driver of the powerful launch, slid into the wheel seat and slipped in the gear; and headed north, down the Mackenzie.

They were at last away on the purser.

But all Alan's ardor had gone. All his leaping urge to be on the chase had gone. Premonition whispered, and its whisper chilled him. As he gazed around at his men, at the comrades he was leading and was responsible for, he was thinking that tomorrow this time two or three of them might be dead—somewhere up the spruce-bordered Aloska.

(To be Continued)

Plane With Robot Pilot

"Flying Laboratory" Is Being Tested By Frank Hawks

A flying laboratory with a robot pilot built into its mechanism has been completed at Los Angeles and is ready for trial flights by Lieut. Commander Frank Hawks, speed pilot. The low-wing 200-mile-an-hour monoplane is equipped with a mechanical device known as a robot pilot, which through air pressure design, will fly the ship while Hawks rests. After testing the craft will fly it to New York.

Conductor of school band: "Now will play 'Rule Britannia' for our second number."

Schoobey with trumpet (whispering nervously to boy next him): "My God, I just played that?"

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Nearing End of Career

Woman Has Tended Lighthouse On Brittany Coast 42 Years

One of the bravest women in France is surely Mme. Marie-Ferrine Durand, the 80-year-old lighthouse keeper at the Island of Brehat on the Brittany coast. For 42 years Mme. Durand has kept the beacon burning brightly to warn mariners of the dangerous and tempestuous stretches along the coast of Brittany. Ever since her husband died 42 years ago Mme. Durand aided only by her daughter has climbed the seventy odd steps to the top of the tower and trimmed the giant lamps that a light over the treacherous rocks.

Asked how she managed to light the lamps when she was ill, Mme. Durand said: "The lamps must always lighted at the proper time. Ah! Yes, two years ago I had an attack of appendicitis, but despite that I had to climb up the 70 granite steps on my hands and knees and do my work."

This heroic woman is not frightened when the little lighthouse is surrounded by the angry seas in the winter time. "During the winter," she said, "great waves beat over the lighthouse itself and as I look out through the wave-washed windows of the beacon house I often instinctively bend back when I see the giant rollers engulfing the entire lighthouse."

"During the war what sights have been enacted before my eyes. There was the trawler, for instance, torpedoed by a German submarine right in front of the lighthouse. And when the beacon lights swept over the sinking ship I could see the poor boys jumping overboard into the sea. What a nightmare as their screams sounded in my ears. I can bear anything but I cannot stand the horrible memory of that awful scene."

"At other times," she continued, "ships come right out of the night from nowhere and were dashed to pieces on the rocks."

Mme. Durand was appointed by the state to instruct five other women in lighthouse keeping and among her pupils was her daughter.

"As for me," she said, "my career is at an end. Soon I will retire and I will lower my anchor calmly and confidently for God knows that I have given good instructions to those who will take my place."

General Knowledge

Children Very Often Ignorant of Most Simple Things

The motor-coach was passing the Braes of Balquhidder, one of the famous beauty-spots of the Scottish Highlands, and the driver mentioned that Rob Roy's grave lay some two miles to the road.

A small boy—and a Scottish boy sitting behind, turned to his mother.

"Who was Rob Roy?" he asked. "Of course you know," the mother replied vaguely. "He invented porridge."

It may sound unbelievable, but the writer was present when the incident occurred, and can vouch for its truth. And, unfortunately, too many young people have gaps just as startling in their knowledge.

A year or so ago, in an official report, a London, Eng., school inspector revealed the fact that many schoolchildren didn't know where such famous places as Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral and Buckingham Palace are to be found.

He also stated that a third of the children of Islington, one of London's most populous boroughs, had never seen the Thames, although the river was less than an hour's walk from their homes.

There are thousands of other children in cities who have never seen a farm or a cow. Some of them event haven't the remotest idea of what cows are for.

School journeys are doing something to remedy this state of affairs, but there is still a great deal of ignorance of the simplest and most elementary things among our young people.

Yet general knowledge is supposed to be an important school subject. And the average child today does know about railways and motor-cars and all sorts of mechanical things.

This is all to the good, for we live in a machine age. But there is something more to life than just machinery, and it seems a pity that the children aren't learning about the other things as well.

Three men can handle them. Three men with the law behind them—"

"A city cop may be a squad by himself," Alan interrupted, "but in the bush a man is a man. A legal bullet don't kill any weaker than an outlaw bullet. Men who'll hold up a big steamer in broad daylight and who face the gallows if caught, aren't going to be paralyzed by the sight of a uniform." He believed my party shouldn't split. We ought to stick together and whip up that left branch. That's the fork they'll take."

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War Debts And Credits

Cannot Be Divided Unless Allies Get Credit For Their Dead

An article in the Montreal Star says it is a fair conjecture that the payment of the December instalments actually add to the amounts which the European nations will ultimately have to pay, if they go on paying. But how can they? Germany has definitely stopped. Nothing will start her again. She repudiates—with a great moral fervor because she is convinced that her debt always was unjust. If she does not pay, how can France and Great Britain raise the money? What they need is a moral fervor of their own which will declare to the world that the so-called war debts are simply an artificial and fantastic bookkeeper's effort to be divided into debts and credits—which cannot morally be so divided unless the Allies are given credit for their dead from Mona to Chatenois Thierry.

This new, and extremely modern Wonder Paper is made from plain rag pulp, treated in a scientific way to make it a high-grade furniture polish and absorbed by the wood.

Appleford Wonder Paper is made in hand-pulp, treated in a scientific way to make it a high-grade furniture polish and absorbed by the wood.

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Only 8 Shopping Days to Xmas

See Us for:

Mixed Nuts, no peanuts, 2 lbs.	35c
Xmas Candy, 2 lbs.	35c
Cream Candy, 1 lb.	30c
Peanuts, per lb.	10c
Xmas Trees	50c
Xmas Gifts from	25c to \$1.50
Jap Oranges, per box	\$1.00
A few bulk Wagner Apples at 50 lbs. for	\$1.45
Sugar, per 100 lbs.	\$5.95
All Kinds of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	

Acadia Produce Company

Heathdale Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clevens and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ericson.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Harrington and baby made a trip to Hanna on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Munro and family spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Polkins.

Several people in the district are suffering from an attack of the flu.

The card party and dance held at Clover Leaf last Friday was a real success. Ladies' and gents' first prize went to Mrs. B. Marshall and Mr. Harry Trojan, while Mrs. John Polkins and Mr. Con Haug shared the consolation prizes.

Card of Thanks

The Ladies' Aid wish to thank very sincerely all those who donated chickens, cream, etc., to the supper on December 3rd; also the girls of the Young People's Society who helped that night, the girls who made the posters and all others who helped in any way to make the supper the success it was.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, December 18th.
Service at 3:00 p.m.
Subject: "Some Symbols of Redemption."

You will enjoy the church services. We need you.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	52 1-2
2 Northern	.21
3 Northern	.19 1-2
No. 4	.18
No. 5	.17
No. 6	.15
Feed	.11
OATS	
2 C. W.	.9
3 C. W.	.6
Feed	.5

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

Heard Around Town

"Eyes Examined" at the hotel in Chinook on MONDAY MORNING ONLY, Dec 19th, at the hotel. E. J. Anderson, B.Sc., from Calgary, in attendance.

Anyone having empty B.A. Drums please return at once. —R. D. Vanhook. 333

Christmas Concert at Collingham school Friday afternoon, Dec 23rd, at 2 o'clock. Ladies please bring lunches.

We are glad to report that Mr. Hunter, manager of the Alberta Pacific Grain Co. Elevator, who was injured while starting the engine, is able to be around again although he has not entirely recovered.

Edgar Berry, who underwent an operation some time ago, and apparently was improving after returning to Chinook, suddenly developed more trouble which necessitated his return to the hospital on Thursday of last week.

N. D. Stewart, representative of the Hudson's Bay Lands Department, was a Hanna visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butts and family moved on Monday into the house belonging to the Imperial Building Supplies Limited.

The Laughlin Xmas Concert and Dance will be held on Tuesday, December 20th. The programme to begin at 8 p.m. sharp. Ladies please bring lunch.

Mrs. Wm. Davis, of Collingholme, who has been in Calgary for the past few weeks, returned on Friday of last week.

For Rent—That six roomed house formerly occupied by Mrs. Barton. Rent \$10. See M. L. Chapman.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Vanhook this week. Honors were shared by Mrs. Chapman and Miss Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanhook and children were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Smith at Hanna.

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held on Wednesday, December 14th, at the home of Mrs. Robinson. Mrs. Lee presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved by the president. A letter was read from Rev. Mr. Woolatt regarding financial aid towards the new cistern; on motion of Mrs. Chapman and Mrs.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain was the scene of a grand social gathering last Saturday at Quebec recently, following the marriage of Mlle. Martha St. Laurent, daughter of Sir Arthur St. Laurent, Minister of Agriculture, to Dr. Mathieu Samson. Five hundred guests filled past the wellestablished lounge of the Empress of Canada for Shangri-la to wind up the flood relief commiss-

ion's affairs.

Not forgetting his work as director-general of his National Flood Relief Commission in 1931, Charles G. Hart, and George Simpson, famous British organizer, joined its newly created National Economic Council. Sir Hart called recently by Mr. P. F. Patterson, Commissioner of Finance for Shangri-la to wind up the flood relief commis-

sion's affairs.

The United States Middle West and the Province of Quebec share honors as winners of the Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camps Prize. The trophy was awarded at French River, Ningon River and Devil's Gap, G. A. Hoffman, of Cleveland, had a 27½ ft. bungalow; C. D. Kallhoff, of Peter Mina, a 26 ft. 6 in. square tiled specimen front; and D. C. Steinmeyer, Westmount, Que., had a bass weighing 4 lbs., 14 ounces.

Leaving a money belt containing round-the-world steamship tickets and \$1,000 in cash at his Vancouver hotel, Charles Clarke, Los Angeles, only discovered his loss after his arrival in Empress of Canada, sailed from Victoria yesterday. Wireless messages to the Canadian Pacific steamship general passenger agent resulted in recovery of the amount, and Clarke got his airplane in time to reach the vessel before she left Victoria. (875)

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

HURLEY'S STORE

CHINOOK, ALBERTA

Where Your \$1.00 Has Greater Purchasing Power



Rogers' Syrup, 5-lb. tin	45c
\$1 Box Sodas, And 2-lb. Box Cheese	All for 70c
Peanuts, per lb.	10c
Cooking Molasses, small tin	14c
Choice Tomatoes, 2 1-2 lb. tin	15c
Pineapple, per tin	15c
Jap Oranges, per box	\$1.00
Our Special Tea, per lb.	35c
4-lb. Tin Victory Jam	43c
Oyster Shell, 8 lbs.	25c
Chipso, per package	23c
Evaporated Apricots, choice quality, 2 lbs.	35c

Buy From Hurley's

Service and Quality Our Motto

Nicholson it was decided to give \$10 towards this. Mrs. Rideout's be paid. The January meeting will be held at that we pay \$25 towards the home of Mrs. Chapman. minister's salary. Mrs. Lee tendered her resignation as president, which was accepted with regret. On motion of Mrs. Rideout and Mrs. Chapman that we pay \$25 towards the home of Mrs. Chapman. one yourself and bring your friend.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vanstone at the Cereal hospital Friday, Dec 2nd, a son. Mrs. Elwin Robertson with her infant daughter returned from the Cereal hospital to their home last week.

Harold Stewart has taken on the job of flooding and looking after the skating rink at Cereal.

After having had two weeks of intensely cold weather with high north-westerly winds, the weather has moderated considerably. Let us hope

the present mild spell may continue until the Christmas shopping is over.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
and get your Rail Tickets
from the LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Rail and Steamship Lines
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE WORLD

Beer is a nourishing food

Professor Gaertner, in his "Manual of Hygiene," says:—

"As to quantity of carbohydrates, one quart of beer is equal in food value to three-tenths of a pound of bread, and from the protein standpoint it is equal to two ounces of bread."

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Phone 648

Nearest Warehouse

Drumheller

This advertisement is not published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.